

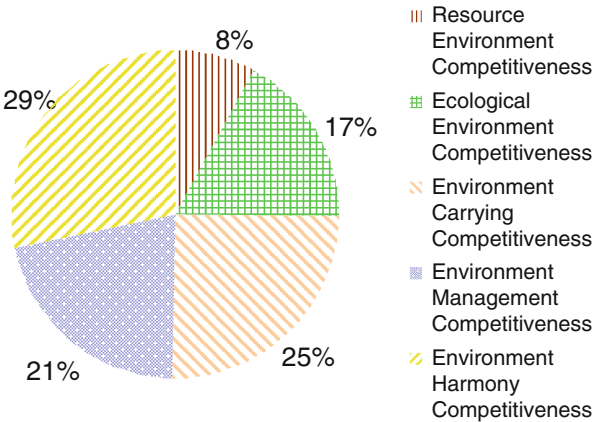
# Chapter 126

## Report on Global Environment

### Competitiveness of Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka is a country off the southern coast of the Indian subcontinent in South Asia. The northern part of Sri Lanka is a tropical grassland climate and the southern tropical rainforest climate. It covers 62.7 thousand of square kilometers and has a population of 20.87 million. Its GDP reaches \$59.17 billion in 2011. Through the index system and evaluation model, the environment competitiveness index of Sri Lanka ranks at 39 in 133 countries.

<b>Score:</b>
<b>52.58</b>
<b>Rank:</b>
<b>39</b>



**Fig. 126.1** Contribution of sub-index to GEC

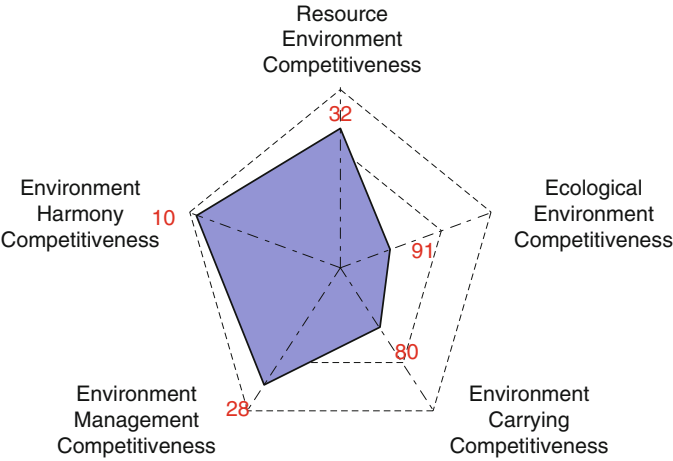


Fig. 126.2 Rank of sub-index of GEC

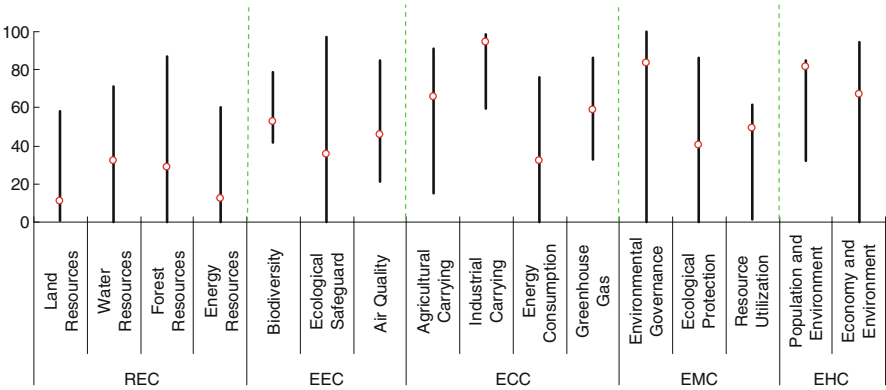


Fig. 126.3 Score and rank of the pillars of GEC

Table 126.1 Score and rank of all indicators of GEC

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
1 Resource Environment Competitiveness	21.33	32	Groundwater	17.88	44
1.1 Land Resources	10.72	78	Total internal renewable water resources	42.46	27
Land area per capita	0.52	122	1.3 Forest Resources	29.01	69
Percentage of arable land to total land area	32.37	42	Growing stock in forest and other wooded land	50.12	100
Arable land per capita	2.69	115	Proportion of land area covered by forest	34.47	62
1.2 Water Resources	32.50	31	Forest area per capita	0.62	99
Surface water	8.95	39	1.4 Energy Resources	12.12	37
Annual precipitation	60.72	20			

(continued)

**Table 126.1** (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
Fossil energy	0.00	64	Energy consumption per unit of land area	99.67	85
Energy production	0.27	106	Ratio of clean energy consumption	6.20	66
Proportion of combustible renewable and waste to total energy consumption	54.85	23	Elasticity of energy consumption	13.57	91
Net energy imports of the energy consumption	7.05	80	Elasticity of electric power consumption	9.91	97
<b>2 Ecological Environment Competitiveness</b>	<b>44.85</b>	<b>91</b>	3.4 Greenhouse Gas	58.88	91
2.1 Biodiversity	52.57	121	Growth rate of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	35.67	116
Threatened fish species	79.25	97	Growth rate of Methane emissions	57.66	73
Threatened mammal species	84.24	108	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of land area	99.76	72
Threatened plant species	83.55	125	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of energy consumption	65.62	27
GEF benefits index for biodiversity	7.90	36	<b>4 Environment Management Competitiveness</b>	<b>56.14</b>	<b>28</b>
2.2 Ecological Safeguard	35.42	31	4.1 Environmental Governance	83.37	81
Terrestrial protected areas	58.15	23	Agricultural chemicals regulation	66.67	65
Marine protected areas	1.33	72	Percentage of the rural population with access to an improved water source	90.00	60
2.3 Air Quality	46.13	109	Percentage of the urban population with access to an improved water source	99.00	51
Inhalable particles (PM10)	52.55	116	4.2 Ecological Protection	40.66	42
Particulate matter (PM2.5)	90.91	30	Area of plantation and afforestation	0.24	69
Index of indoor air pollution	3.60	111	Biome protect	85.20	35
Nitrogen oxides emission	68.57	36	Overfishing of fishing resources	50.00	55
Sulfur dioxide emission	40.48	76	4.3 Resource Utilization	49.56	14
<b>3 Environment Carrying Competitiveness</b>	<b>66.31</b>	<b>80</b>	Utilization rate of water resources	0.99	36
3.1 Agricultural Carrying	65.69	74	Percentage of total internal renewable water resources to total water resources	88.29	18
Cereal yield per unit of arable land	40.66	41	Percentage of agricultural land to total land area	49.20	71
Fertilizer consumption per unit of arable land	79.14	114	Percentage of fossil fuel energy consumption to total energy consumption	59.75	25
Annual freshwater withdrawals for agriculture per unit of arable land	85.60	116			
3.2 Industrial Carrying	94.52	24			
Net exports of goods as a percentage of GDP	89.33	25			
Electric power consumption per unit of value added of industry	95.28	32			
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of value added of industry	99.64	86			
Annual freshwater withdrawals for industry per value added of industry	93.83	97			
3.3 Energy Consumption	32.34	74			

(continued)

**Table 126.1** (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
5 Environment Harmony Competitiveness	74.28	10	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita	98.38	27
5.1 Population and Environment	81.37	10	Energy consumption per capita	97.34	20
Percentage of population with access to Improved sanitation facilities	91.00	58	5.2 Economy and Environment	67.18	51
Motor vehicles per 1,000 people	94.44	38	Land resource utilization efficiency	0.27	38
Renewable internal freshwater resources per capita	3.06	71	Sulfur dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	88.80	93
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita	96.46	61	Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	91.84	42
			Energy consumption per unit of GDP	87.82	51

**Table 126.2** Rank distribution of the individual indicators of GEC

Sub-index	Number of the individual indicators	Rank 1–10	Rank 11–30	Rank 31–60	Rank 61–100	Rank 101–133
Resource Environment Competitiveness	14	0	2	5	5	2
Ecological Environment Competitiveness	11	0	2	2	1	6
Environment Carrying Competitiveness	15	0	2	2	9	2
Environment Management Competitiveness	10	0	2	4	4	0
Environment Harmony Competitiveness	10	1	1	5	3	0
Total	60	1	9	18	22	10

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